Colonel H. C. Parsons Killed by Conductor Goodman.

FOUR BULLETS FIRED INTO HIS BODY.

The Tragedy Took Place in Glady's Inn, at Clifton Lorge.

GOODMAN SURRENDERS HIMSELF

He Claims that When All is Known His Offence will be Condoned.

a Dead Man, it is Alleged, Had Writter

3, from Washington, a few minutes before 7 o'clock, and went up to Glady's

Goodman was at breakfast, and saw Colonel Parsons come in. He asked a after if that was Colonel Parsons, and, an affirmative reply, got up, and, paper from his pocket, walked rsons, in the office, and demand-(Parsons) was the author. Parhe was, and Goodman said. th me," and taking hold of Par-Parsons struggling and calling White, manager, of the hotel.

of the trouble. The management at Natural Bridge was immediately wired, and Mrs. Parsons and her two daughters arrived at 1.39 on a freight train. The body of Colonel Parsons was embalmed and taken to Natural Bridge on the 5:30 P. M. train.

Goodman has retained eminent counsel, and says the public will condone his action when the particulars are known.

The only two witnesses to the shooting were the head waiter and Clerk Martin, of Glady's Inn. Colonel Parsons was un-

Goodman has secured Beverly T. Crump, of Richmond; George K. Anderson, of Clifton Forse, and R. L. Parrish, of Covington, to defend him. All we can learn about the cause of the shooting was a letter written to George W. Stevens concerning the misconduct of Captain Goodman.

Goodman refuses to make a statement, but says that the public will justify him when the facts are made known. Public opinion seems to be divided. It is reported that Parsons has been trying to have Goodman discharged for over a year. There seems to have been an old grudge between them. Colonel Parsons told a conductor on the train he arrived on that when Goodman and himself met there would be trouble. ACCUSED WHAT NOT TALK.

Goodman wired a message to Mr. Beverly Crump, Richmond, his attorney, directing him to procure and take charge of a certain important letter bearing upon the case, which, it is alleged, Colonel Parsons had written to General Manager Sievens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, seriously reflecting upon his official conduct and character.

HIS LIFE IN ROCKBUIDGE,

Frend of Blaine-His Widow and Daugh.

ters. The E ta'e. LENINGTON, VA., June 29.—Special.— Colonel H. C. Parsons, who was killed Colonel H. C. Parsons, who was killed at Glady's Inn. at Clifton Forge, this morning, by Chesapeake and Ohio Passenger Conductor Thomas Goodman, was a resident of this county, and made his home at Natural Bridge. About rifteen years ago he came to this (Rockbridge) county from West Virginia, where, with Hen. Stephen B. Elkins, afterwards Secretary of War; Hon. David Davis, James-G. Blaine and other prominent men and capitalists, he had inaugurated several large and important railroad enterprises and the development of the rich virgin soft-coal fields of that State. A short time after locating here he organized a syndicate that purchased the Natural lividge property and a large tract adjacent thereto, which they greatly improved and modernized.

He was a man of enterprise and industry, and his mind only dealt with schemes of large proportions, and which required strong capital to materialize.

He was a gentleman of refined tastes, and possessed a wide acquaintance with all the prominent men of the nation. He was the personal and political friend of the late James G. Blaine, and when that statesman was alive and in power Colonel Parsons always had his ear, and while he made no demonstration of the fact, his influence in Virginia Federal patronage was a power. He came to this county a prejudiced Union officer, a stalwart Republican and partisan, and while he always supported the national Republican ticket, he refused to take any part in local or State politics, evidencing his better opinion of Virginians after a closer contact with them.

contact with them. HI JAME PIVER AND KANAWHA. In 1878 and 1879 he conceived the idea of securing the franchises of the old James River and Kanawha canal, between Richmond and Clafton Forge, 235 miles, and building along its bank a railroad through the James River valley. He interested Hon, James G. Blaine, Prancis O. French and other Wall-street money magnates, and in 1881 and 1882 the line was completed and known as the Rich-

mend and Alleghany railroad, now the James River division of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. In this and all his other large enterprises he made large sums of money. He traveled constantly, and spent but little of his time at his

TOS POLITICAL INFIUENCE. His opinions were much sought in the national Republican councils, and his opinions as to southern politics carried great weight.

He was a strong enemy of Mahone and his methods.

He leaves a widow and several charming daughters. Whatever personal and real property he possessed some few years ago he made over to his wife and daughters, which is considerable, and it is believed he left a large estate in bonds and other securities.

CONDUCTOR GOODMAN.

Porter About 18:0, STAUNTON, VA., June 29.-Special .arsons at Gladys Inn, Clifton Forge,

THE NEWS IN RICHMOND.

It Makes a Profound Impression and is the Question of the Hour.

killing of Colonel Parsons,

HOW THE THOUBLE STARTED. The trouble out of which grew the sad death of Colonel Parsons dates back about a year. The accounts from various sources differ somewhat, but the facts are about as follows:

Mrs. Parsons one day boarded Captain Goodman's train without a pass, which it seems she generally used, and Captain Goodman made her pay her fare, which she did under protest.

Colonel Parsons reported the matter to the Chesapeake and Ohio officials, who frankly told him that they could do nothing with Captain Goodman, as he

ials of the road, and the farsons) was the author of it.

arsons) was the author of it.

is Colonel Parsons is said to have relied in the affirmative.

From another source it is stated that be complaint which Parsons had prepared against Goodman was that he had arred against Goodman was that he had arred against Goodman was that he had arred against Goodman of had character. carried colored women of bad character on his train without collecting their fares and that some of these women so convey-ed had insulted the ladies of his (Par-sons') family while on the train. THE LETTER.

THE LETTER.

The letter which Goodman had in his possession, and pulled out of his pocket when he accosted Col. Parsons, was the second received by the general manager, and the cause of a good deal of excitement to Captain Goodman.

It is further stated that the letters charged Captain Goodman with "deadheading" both white and colored women on his train for immoral purposes, and Captain Goodman's record for the past twenty years was fully ventilated.

Captain Goodman is also said to have been the recipient of several anonymous communications in regard to the matter, and he asked Colonel Parsons if he was also the author of those received by the general manager. Colonel Parsons replied affirmatively.

Another account says that Colonel Parsons had been for some time writing anonymous letters to and of Captain Goodman of a very scurrilous character, which naturally exasperated the conductor, and it is said this petty abase had finally reached a point almost beyond endurance.

Cautain Goodman met Colonel Parsons

finally reached a point aimost beyond endurance.

Captain Goodman met Colonel Parsons in the Glady's Inn Hotel and asked the latter if he was the author of the personally objectionable letters, to which question Parsons made an affirmative reply. Goodman immediately drew a revolver and shot Parsons five times—three of the balls taking effect in his head and two in the body. two in the body.

After the shooting Captain Goodman walked to the police station and surrendered himself to the officers.

A BAH BOAD MAN'S REPORT.

dered himself to the officers.

A BALLETAD MAN'S REFORT.

The following statements were made by a railroad man who has been intimately acquainted with Goodman for the last fifteen years, and to whom Goodman often went with his troubles.

Goodman's mind, he said, is evidently unsettled by what he considers persecutions from certain individuals in the Order of Railway Conductors and alleged efforts made by Colonel Parsons to get him off the road.

The conductor on what is called the long run, between Richmond and Clifton Forge, was sick and had a substitute conductor running for him. There was no possibility of the regular conductor coming back, so Goodman, who had the short run, between here and Gladstone, claimed he was entitled by seniority to the long run, and was appointed. This, it is claimed, caused hard feelings among certain conductors, who brought the matter before the Order of Railroad Conductors, who decided in favor of Goodman. The trouble with Parsons, it is said, grew out of Goodman's insisting that Mrs. Parsons whole with Parsons, it is said, grew out of Goodman's insisting that Mrs. Parsons should show a pass when she traveled on Goodman's insisting that Mrs. Parsons whole with Parsons and her guests wished to travel over the line they would telegraph to know who the conductor was, so as to ascertain how to arrange about tickets.

Parsons is said to have written in another letter that Goodman was so honest that he was a bore.

Captain Goodman also received anony-latters and after while believed.

other letter that Goodman was so honest that he was a bore.
Captain Goodman also received anonymous letters, and after awhile believed that his enemies among the railroad men and Colome Parsons were persecuting him.

A few days ago the correspondence was shown to a friend of Goodman's, with the statement that when he met Parsons he would make him retract what he had written or thrash him. The friend told Goodman he was crazy and not to trouble himself about the matter, as he could refute all charges made.

ONE MINUTE TO RETRACT.

ONE MINUTE TO RETRACT. A gentleman who came in on the Chesapeake and Ohio train from Clifton Forge yesterday said that when Captain Goodman approached Col. Farsons, and the latter acknowledged the authenticity of the letter, Captain Goodman informed him that he would allow him just one minuto to retract all that he had said

The Conductor.

Captain A. T. Goodmkn is well-known in Richmond, and is much liked by the railroad men with whom he has been associated for years.

He was for a number of years a valued employe of the Richmond and Danville railroad. He ran as freight conductor on that line, and often as conductor on extra passenser trains.

While working in this capacity he received injuries from an accident, from which he was some time recovering. On his recovery he instituted sulit against the road and recovered damages. He then went into the employ of the Richmond and Alleghany road, and when the Chesapeake and Ohio obtained control of that property, remained with the Chesapeake and Ohio obtained control of that property, remained with the Chesapeake and Ohio. He was often sent out in charge of Sunday excursion trains to Scortvalle when carried very

road, and the hotel men, too, before 1 am through."

Captain Wright, of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, in speaking of the affair, said from what he obtained from the passengers on his train this morning, that Captain walked up to Colonel Parsons, and, taking a letter from his pocket, asked him: "Did you want to make me lose my position, and disgrace my family, too, by writing that?" referring to the letter.

too, by writing that? referring to the letter.
Colonel Parsons turned round, with a sneer on his face, and said: Oh, your family is not thought of?" Captain Goodman stepped back a few feet, and quietly five rapid shots at him, with the fatal results.

NO MORE BOND ISSUES.

It is Believed that the Treasury Deficit for the Year will be Only \$75,000,000.

the Year will be Only \$75,000,000.

WASHINGTON June 29,—The statement is made to-day from an authoritative source that no issue of bonds will be made by the administration during the summer, that the President and Secretary Carlisie are in thorough accord on the financial policy of the Treasury, and that the end of gold exports to Europe is believed to be about reached. The administration expects the new ariff bill to go into effect by August 1st, and after that date increased revenues are looked for.

for.

During July the expenditures will probably exceed the receipts by \$15,006,000, which will reduce the available Treasury balance to about \$190,00,000. The present outlook is that by deferring everything but absolutely essential payments the Treasury deficit for the current fiscal year, which closes Saturday, June 20th, will be brought within \$55,000,000. Less than ten days ago it was estimated that it would reach \$78,000,000.

TWENTY ROUNDS, BUT NO RESULT. The Pug listle Contest Between George Dixon and Young Griffo,

BOSTON, June 29.—The twenty-round contest at the Casino to-night between George Dixon, the world's feather-weight boxing champion, and Young Griffo, of Anstralia, was a fine exhibition, and both men proved themselves possessed or wonderful staying qualities. Dixon did nearly all of the leading throughout the contest, but was pluckly met by Griffo, whose counters, while oftentimes lacking in force, frequently bore fruit. His defensive work was of the nighest quality, and it is greatly to his credit that he was able to stand the fast and furious blows of Dixon for twenty rounds. The fight was declared a draw. John P. Eckhard, of New York, was referree; seconds for Dixon, Tom O'Rourke, Morris Kelly, and Jack Havim: for Griffo, Johnny Griffin, Howle Hodgins, Mike Dunn, and Jim McAvoy. Dixon stripped at 122, while Griffo was at least 15 pounds heavier.

Wiman's Case Postponed. Wiman's Case Postponed.

NEW YORK, June 29.—An application for a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Erastus Wiman, the convicted forger, was to have been made before Justice Barrett in the Supreme Court chambers this morning, but by consent of counsel on both sides the application was postponed until July 9th next. Assistant District Attorney John D. Lindsay will appear for the prosecution in the interim. Wiman will remain in the Toombs.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 29.—In pursuance of an order made last night appointing him receiver of the News and Observer Company, W. C. Holman this morning took possession of the News and Observer office and property. The order of the court directs the continued publication of the paper until the sale day, July 16th. For the past nine months the paper has made more than its expenses,

But the House Had Heard Enough of Him and Voted that Mr. Black Should Retain

ing the House, through Speaker Crisp, that a religious service in memory of the

Mr. Pence then moved that when the fouse adjourned it be until Tuesday ext at 2 o'clock, Ayes, 14; nays, 68. No quorum," said Mr. Pence, and tell-

Through them the vote was announced to be, yeas, 2; mays, 113. Mr. Brown thereupon demanded the Mr. Brown thereupon demanded the yeas and nays.

Previous to this Speaker Crisp had surrendered the chair to Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, and retired, it was presumed with the other members of the Committee on Rules, to prepare an order for the disposition of the case. That this was the case was confirmed after the vote on Mr. Pence's motion had been amounced. Yeas, 54; nays, 18, present and not voting, 7.

Mr. Outhwalte reported an order reciting that immediately upon its adoption the previous question should be considered ordered on the resolutions in the contested election case of Watson vs. Black, from the Tenth district of Georgia, and that the vote be taken without intervening motion.

rvening motion.

Intervening motion.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION ORDERED.

No quorum voted on Mr. Outhwaite's demand for the previous question on the order, and the yeas and nays were ordered, resulting, Yeas, 146; nays, 41; present and not voting, 6. So the previous question was ordered.

In the discussion that followed Mr. Brown said that Watson had never manifested so much interest in the case as would suffice to bring him before the committee at any time; the only thing he had done was to send a bill of \$2,000 for expenses to the committee, which the House had voted to pay. The responsibility for this case being before the House at this time, which Mr. Lacey and Mr. Pence seemed so deeply to deplore, was due entirely to the action of the latter for the avowed purpose of the latter for the avowed purpose of siving Watson an opportunity to be heard in the House. "In view of what has occurred," asked Mr. Brown, "what has occurred," asked Mr. Brown, "what has occurred," asked Mr. Brown, "what has occurred," asked Mr. Brown, was the name of the Populists to circulate as part of the congressional proceedings, charges arainst the Democrats in the Georgia, campaign, (Lauphter and applause on the Republican side). The order was then agreed to, yeas, Ill nays, ist; present and not voting 10, Several Republicans, including the members of the Committee on Elections, voted with the Democrats on this question. The resolutions of the Committee on Elections, declaring Watson not elected and Black entitled to his scat was then agreed to, 165; to 10.

And then, at 4:40 o'clock the House took a recess, under the rules, until 8 P. M.

Less than four score members braved the best and discomforts of an evening THE PREVIOUS QUESTION ORDERED.

And then, at the rules, until a a recess, under the rules, until a recess, under the rules, until a recess, under the rules, until a research the heat and discomforts of an evening session. After a few cases had been passed over without action, a but to increase the pension of Thomas Corigan from \$30 to \$50 a month was reached. On a motion to lay it aside with a favorable report, the ayes were 23, noes 23. Mr. Hull (Rep., lowa) made the point of no quorum. The roll was called and it members answered to their names. After an hour spent in hibustering, the House, at 9:26, adjourned.

MORE FAVORABLE PROSPECTS.

slight Improvements in Trade Noted at Some Southern Points. NEW YORK, June 29.-Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: While there is no actual improve-

While there is no actual improvement in business throughout the country, there are more favorable prospects and a better feeling among merchants, with an increased number of instances where trade has been stimulated. The ending of the great coal strike is promptly followed by a sympathetic strike of railway employes, which threatens disastrous effects on business, by reason of interference with distribution and travel. Other unravorable features include a conference of Rhode Island cotton-min owners as to the advisability of shatting down, owing to accumulation of stocks, heavy arrivals of wool at eastern markets, where stocks are already large, delay in settling the coke strike, which prevents many industries and manufactories from starting up. An extremely restricted yolume of business among wholesale dealers in clothing at Baitimore, 43 per cent, of what it was in the first half of last year, delayed orders from country merchants in Georgia and

about him, and that after waiting a moment and Coi. Parsons making no sign of retracting, he commenced to fire.

The Conductor.

Captain A. T. Goodman is well-known in Richmond, and is much liked by the railread men with whom he has been

THE "WHERE-AM-1-AI" STATESMAN WASTED TO SPEAK,

WASTED TO SPEAK,

South Carolina, where crop damage has been threatened, and a sharp restriction in the volume of general trade at Chicago, where the railway strike centres.

At New Orleans trade in all lines is smaller. At Nashville and Birmingham it is dull and without sign of early improvement.

WINTER OF THE WHOLE.

dimes.

it is dull and without sign of early improvement.

There is an improved trade at Memphis, Jacksonville and Charleston, due
primarily to the effect of rain on the
crops. Atlanta announces the volume of
trade for June about equal to that in June
last year, and that country merchants are
ordering for future delivery. There is
more activity in nearly all lines of business at Augusta, and the demand for
cotton is heavier. Continued improvement
is reported from Galvesion, where collections are easier.

Mr. Pence called up the contested election case of Thomas E. Watson against J. C. C. Biack, from the Tenth Georgia district.

Mr. Brown (Dem., Ind.), chairs the first strike of coal miners has ended at most points, but another threatens to interrupt business more seriously for a time, though the number of hands engaged is comparatively small.

The resumption of work in mines and mills has made good progress, but the smaller smaller. Mr. Brown (Dem., Ind.), chairman of the Committee on Elections, raised the question of consideration, and no quorum appearing on division, the yeas and nays were ordered. While the call was in progress it seemed to be decided that consideration of the report was the quickest way to dispose of the question, and there were no negative votes recorded. Mr. Pence called attention to the House hat the Popul six were given no representation on the Committee on Electrons.

The Provisions of the Plan Which Has

Just Been Completed, WALL STREET, NEW YORK, WALL STREET, NEW YORK, June 29.—The plain for the reorganization of the Georgia Central Railroad Company is completed. It provides for the issue of \$700,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, \$1,300,000 consolidated 5 per cent. bonds, and \$10,000,000 guaranteed bonds, to bear interest at 2½ per cent. for two years, and increasing at the rate of 1½ per cent. yearly until they shall bear 5 per cent. Besides these mortgage bonds, there are to be \$15,000,000 incomes, divided into two series. A and B—and \$15,000,000 of common stock.

A and B-and \$15,090,000 of common stock.

The plan provides for the leasing of the Southwestern and Augusta and Savannah roads, on the 5 per cent, basis, and the bonds of other roads will be redeemed on the payment of face value, partly in new guaranteed bonds and partly in new incomes. The bonds to be taken up in this way are those of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, Savannah and Western, and Macon and Northern. Holders of certificates of indebtedness, as well as holders of the Columbus and Rome and Savannah and Atlantic bonds, will receive par value in new A incomes.

ANAECHISTS IN DANGER,

While Suggesting Dynamite Two Speakers

while Suggesting Dynamite Two Speakers are Rushed Upon by a Crowd.

LONDON, June 29.—Two Anarchists harangued a crowd at Tower Hill this afternoon. They were not molested until they displayed a placard, denouncing Royalty and calling attention to the fact that members of the Royal family would be present at the opening of the Tower bridge. Even then the crowd made no sign for a few minutes, but remarks of the speaker in connection with the placard were too suggestive of dynamite and the dagser to suit the taste of their hearers. Suddenly a great shout arose from the crowd and a rush was made for the stand, and each made a dash for a place of safety. One of them was successful in finding a place of refuge in a church, but the other, hotly pursued, was protected by the police. The crowd made a great clamor to have the speakers delivered into their hands, but they were saved by the police and finally dispersed.

Iwo Recusant Witnesses Indicted. are Rushed Upon by a Crowd.

Iwo flecusant Witnesses Indicted,
WASHINGTON, June 29.—The grand
jury this afternoon brought into court indictmenta against ... berton R. Chapman,
hroker, of New York, and John W. Macartney broker, of this city, two of the
witnesses who refused to answer the
questions of the Senate committee.
Some comment was caused by the failure to return any indictments against the
newspaper men Shriver and Edwards, who
were the first witnesses certified by the
Vice-President to the grand Jury, but
it is understood that the Government expects to make the broker's cases test
cases, believing it has a better chance
for their successful prosecution than it
would have in the cases of the newspaper
men. Two Recusant Witnesses Indicted,

men. Our Gold est to Canada,

WASHINGTON, June 23.—A new source of demand for United States gold has developed in an order from Canada for \$250,000 gold. This was taken out of the New York sub-treasury to-day, and sent north. In addition to the Canadian order, \$1,25,000 was engaged for shipment to Europe. With the day's engagement deducted the Treasury net gold reserve stands at \$64,828,810.

the suvandotte Ashare.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Old Dominion line steamer Guaydotte, Captain Walker, which left Newport News on the 27th for New York, is ashore on the south end of Romer Shoal, in the lower part of New York bay. She will probably float at the next high water about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

All of the Committee Amendments Prevail, While the Others Were Invariably

WASHINGTON, June 29.-The reading of the Journal having been dispensed with, the House joint resolution, extending for thirty days the appropriations Committee on Appropriations, and without a moment's delay was reported back by Mr. Cockrell, chairman of the committee, read, and, without any objection,

A resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Sherman, directing an inquiry into the charges for the use of scats, berths, and

partor cars, was hard and agreed to.

House bill to define and establish the units of electrical measure was taken from the calendar and passed, with some verbal amendments.

THE TABLEF BILL AGAIN, At 10:30 the tariff bill was taken up, the

specify treatles, ale moved to strike out the secyielded to Mr. Vest to mondy
part of the Finance Committee,
did by inserting a proviso that
contained in the section should
to abrogate such reciprocity or
fal arrangements between the
states and foreign countries, excre such arrangements are init with the provisions of the

hall attend such religious service. A MOTION TO TAX IMMIGRANTS. The Senate then resumed consideration of the tariff bill, and Mr. Peffer moved to insert an additional section levying a duty of \$60 on every foreigner coming by steam or sail vessel to any port within the United States, and on every alien immigrant crossing the border line between the United States and contiguous nations.

ations.

Mr. Platt suggested the insertion of any industrial words "To engage in any industrial upation," and Mr. Peffer accepted the gestion, saying that the idea was ex-y right and in accordance with his

actly right and in accordance with his own idea.

Mr. Harris arose to move to lay Mr. Peffer's amendment on the table, but instead he moved to lay the Senator from Kansas on the table. Mr. Peffer gazel over at Mr. Harris with an air of miligled wonder and reproach, and the galleries broke into laughter, in which the senators joined.

The Vice-President, however, put the question in the correct form, and the motion to lay Mr. Peffer's amendment on the table was carried—yeas, 46; nays, 12. The negative votes were given by Messrs, Gallinger, Higgins, Hoar, Mitchell (Ordion), Patton, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Shoup, and Squire.

The last section of the bill (repeating all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with it) was then agreed to, thus finishing the bill in committee of the whole, except as to matters that had been reserved.

THE WHISEY SECTION AGAIN.

Mr. Allison moved to amend section s, one of the whisky sections, by reducing the bonded period from eight years to four years. Hejected—Yeas, 23; nays, 26; as follows:

Ayes—Allison, Berry, Carey, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, George, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Irby, McMillan, Patton, Feffer, Platt, Proctor, Sherman, and Washburn—23.

gins, Hour, Irby, McMillan, Palton, Felfer, Platt, Proctor, Sherman, and Washburn-23.

Naya-Mesers, Bate, Elanchard, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner, Gibson, Gorman, Harris, Hunton, Jarvis, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Ore.), Mitchell (Wis.), Morgan, Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Pugh, Quay, Ransom, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Turple, Vest, Vlas, Voorhees, Walsh, and Wnite-38.

A large number of amendments were offered by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, on behalf of the Finance Committee, many of them merely formal, and none of them important enough to meet any opposition. All were agreed to.

All the committee amendments having been disposed of, Mr. Hoar appealed to the Finance Committee to admit a paragraph putting a duty of 10 per cent, ad valorem on sea moss, or Iceland moss. He asked it in the interest of a few meritorious and hard-working men on the coast of Massachusetts.

Mr. Harris joined in the appeal, and Mr. Jones, on behalf of the Finance Committee, said that he could not resist the united appeal.

The paragraph was therefore inserted.

THE BILL REPORTED TO THE SENATE.

Many other amendments were suggested by various senators, but they went over to be offered in the Senate. The bill was then reported from the committee of the whole to the Senate, and it was ordered that the bill and amendments be printed.

A suggestion having been made of an adjournment till Monday in order to give time for the printing of the bill and amendments. Mr. Harris protested against the delay, stating that the country was waiting anxiously to know what was going to be done with the tariff bill. He would not consent to its going over a single day or a single hour.

Mr. Manderson then moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it adjourn till Monday at 19 A. M. On that motion he demanded the yeas and nays, and, although it had appeared a few minutes before

that there was a general desire on both sides of the chamber to have a holiday to-morrow, the Democratic senators, with the exception of Senators Hill and Mills, voted in the negative, and the motion was lost-yeas, 25; nays, 33.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 6.30 adjourned.

SENATOR WALSH ON HIS RECORD. He Tells Why He Thinks He Should be Ejected to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29 .- Fol-

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29-rollowing is Senator Walsh's announcement of his candidacy for election to
the Senate for the term beginning March
next, issued to-day:
To the people of Georgia: Having been
appointed by Governor W. J. Northen
to fill the vacancy in the Senate caused
by the death of the beloved and lamented
Hon. Alfred H. Colquitt, I announce myself as a candidate for United States
senator for the term beginning March
4, 1895.

from Alfred H. Colquitt, I announce myself as a candidate for United States' senator for the term beginning March 4, 1895.

"I have lived and labored in Georgia for a third of a century. During all that period my highest ambition has been to promote the honor and welfare of the people. Being deemed worthy by the Governor of the State to fill the position of senator, I naturally desire to succeed myself. Until the office was conferred upon me, I had no idea of political preferment, content to labor in my vocation and make myself useful in my day and generation in promoting the public weal, but being here through no self-seeking, and with no thought of personal gain, I am earnestly desirous of having the Legislature confirm the appointment made by Governor Northen.

"The principles and policles of the Democratic party, contained in the State and National platforms, and the measures advocated therein have received my cordial support. My views on the tariff, the income tax, the free coinage of silver, and the grepeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State banks notes are set forth at length in a speech delivered in the Senate on the 28th day of May. My votes in the same attest that my practices are consistent with my professions.

'Should the legislature honor me with the high trust, I would devote my best energies to an intelligent and faithful discharge of the responsible duties of the office.

"Familiar with the remedial legislation necessary for the emancination of Georgia and the South from the oppressive and partisan measures of the past twenty-five years, I would devote every effort of my official life to remove from the statutes the laws that oppress and despoil the producing classes from the just rewards of their honest toil.

"Knowing and appreciation the just rewards of their honest toil.

"Knowing and appreciating the great natural advantages and unrivalled resources of Georgia and the South for diversified agriculture and manufactures, and convinced that the time is at hand for the industrial south, I would

deem all its pledges and keep faith with the people of the Union who have placed it in power.

"In the continued triumph of this great party rests the hopes of the South, and the preservation of the rights and liberties of the American people.

"Great as is the allow of being a member of the United States Senate, I would not necept the office alreedy for the sake of distinction. As a position for usefulness in promoting the velfare of Georgia, and securing relief for the people from oppressive legislation and the exaction of unjust and burdensome taxation, a seat in the Senate affords an opportunity for the exercise of the highest wisdom and the most exalted patriotism.

"Should I be deemed worthy of this office by the people and I egislature of Georgia, I would consecrate every faculty of my mind and body to the sevice of my State and country.

(Signed) "PATRICK WALSH."

SHADOWED PREMIER CRISPI.

A Man with a Knife who Wanted to Square

Accounts with Him Arrested. ROME, June 29 .- A man in the garb of a workingman was observed to shadow Premier Crispi yesterday afternoon, and last evening he was found loltering out-side Crispi's residence. When questioned as to his motive for following the Pre-mier and lingering in the vicinity of his house, he declared that it was his purpose to "square accounts with him" The man to "square accounts with him" 'libe man was searched at the police station and a large knife found upon him.

BORDEAU DECLINES THE TASK.

And Premier Dupuy tias Been Asked to Recents to Office. PARIS, June 29.-M. Bordeau has declined the task of forming a Cabinet. In consequence President Casimir-Perier has asked M. Dupuy to reconsider his

has asked decision to resign. A Bather Attacked by a Shark. A Bather Attacked by a Shark.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., June 20.—
While Mr. Erskine H. Zeynoids, one of
St. Augustine's most prominent citizens,
was bathing in tide sorf on Anastasia
Island this affernoon, he was attacked
by a shark. The calf of Mr. Reynoids
right leg was badly mangled by the
shark, but being an excellent awimmer,
he managed to escape to the beach. This
is the first instance where a shark has
attacked a bather, though they abound
in the sca.

Iwo Murderers Hanged. KANSAS CITY, June 29.—The two murderers of Marion Wright died on the gallows to-day. Harry Jones was hanged at Independence, Mo., shortly after 3 o clock, and two hours later John Clark was executed in Kansas City, by the same sheriff and his assistants who carried out the law agaist Jones.

Madame Wright kept an employment office in this city and Jones and Clark killed her while robbing her.

Now Cleveland Can Ce ebrate WASHINGTON, June 29.—The passage by the Senate and the House of the Joint resolution extending for thirty days after the expiration of the fiscal year tomorrow all existing appropriations, it is thought, removes the only formidable obstacle to the President's contemplated Fourth of July outing.

The President approved the resolution as soon as it reached him.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—For Virginia: Showers; cooler during the day and in the interior in the evening; southeast winds. For North Carolina: Showers; cooler during the day and in vicinity of Rai-eigh in the evening; east winds.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER. Following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M. 84; 12 M. 95; 3 P. M. 92; 6 P. M. 89; 9 P. M. 80; midnisht, 80. Average, 57.